

New Advertisements.

Selling Off—R. Boyd & Co. 1000
Mills—Simpson & Co. 1000
Wheat—H. H. Hill 1000
H. H. Hill & Co. 1000

Money Received.

Since last announcement from subscribers, to the Newmarket Era
David Baker \$2.50; James McArthur \$2.50; Wm. Young \$2.50; Israel Emery \$2.50. The following have paid \$1.50 each: Robert Greenleaf, Miss S. Reed, Reuben Robinson, John A. Doan, J. Gibson, Silas Emery, Comely Randall, Mrs. S. Hamilton, David Agate, H. Huntley, John Millard, Edgar Sprague, John Smith \$3.50, John Shepley \$4.75, H. S. Hicks \$3.50, W. S. Perrell \$3.75. We hope hundreds of others will follow the pattern set by the above. Just at this particular season of the year money is no object to the tradesman and mechanic.

Train Time Newmarket.

MOVING SOUTH.
Express Train 6.40 a.m.
Mail Train 6.20 p.m.
MOVING NORTH.
Mail Train 9.11 a.m.
Express Train 6.20 p.m.

The Newmarket Era.

Newmarket, Friday, July 26, 1861.

General Summary.

The public examination of the Newmarket Common School will be held on Friday, August the 2nd, commencing at 9 o'clock A.M. The Public are earnestly requested to attend.

In consequence of Adam Wilson, Esq., M. P., being unable to attend the meeting at Sharon, on Saturday last, it was adjourned to some future occasion, when Mr. Wilson and perhaps other prominent men can make it convenient to be present.

If all we hear be true, the greater proportion of the first session of the new Parliament will be taken up with contested elections. The following, among others, are projected:—Prescott, Dundas, South Grenville, Russell, Lenox & Addington, North Hastings, East Northumberland, Peterboro, East Durham, East Brant, West Elgin, Perth, Norfolk.

We referred, last week, to the rumor that Hon. Geo. Brown had been appointed President of the Grand Trunk, and also expressed the conviction that the report was groundless. It so turns out for a few days ago the old President and Directors again resumed office—their resigning being simply an electioneering dodge of the Ministry to be relieved from the odium attached to its connection.

Some Postmasters give us much unnecessary trouble by a little inattention, or want of forethought on their part. For instance—a paper is addressed Mr. Wright, or any body else, and if not taken out of the office, it is returned with the simple endorsement—"not called for." Now, how are we to tell what Mr. Wright is, or where he lives—unless the Postmaster stamp the name of the Post office on the paper. If marked "uncalled for," removed," &c., and the postmaster stamps the paper with his office stamp, there would be no difficulty.

The next public meeting of the "Teachers' Association of Canada West" will be held on the 6th day of August next, in the Mechanics' Institute, Toronto, commencing at 11 o'clock. Addressers will be delivered by the President, T. J. Robertson Esq., M. A.; by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, President of the University of Toronto, and by the Rev. Dr. Ormiston, of Hamilton. In accordance with a by-law of the Association, the Board of Directors will hold their regular meetings two hours before the time of the assembling of the association and immediately after the adjourning of the same.

THE EXAMINER is the title of a new paper just started in Brantford. Although not advocating the same political principals we do, or what we believe a large majority of the electors of North York maintain to be, as an indication of the progress and spirit of enterprise of the locality in which it is established, we hail it with pleasure. The selections are very good; but we fear the editor's views on the "Union," "Federation," and "Protection," are not suited to the genius of this locality elected for the field of his operations—particularly, if the result of the recent election in this riding may be taken as a criterion from which to draw a conclusion. As a business speculation, however, we hope the office will prove remunerative.

We take the present opportunity to commend the Road and Bridge Committee for the very great improvements made the current year in the general appearance of our streets and sidewalks—the chairman, especially, must have devoted much time and careful attention to have accomplished so much and expended, comparatively, so little: for we are credibly informed not much over \$200 have as yet been expended—including the purchase of lumber, rails, &c. The revenue of the village, we understand, is about \$1100 this year, without any taxation: and unless we purchase a site for a Town Hall, we will be relieved greatly from taxation this year. At least, so things appear at present. Of course we shall have our School rates—but that has nothing to do with the Council.

Political News.

The elections are now over, and much speculation is rife with regard to the relative position of parties. The Ministry, of course, claim to have a slight majority; but it is thought that otherwise, they are endeavoring to form a new alliance with the view to strengthen themselves. It appears, however, much easier to form the desire than carry out the details of the scheme. Says the Globe: "The Upper Canada Ministerialists are divided into four parties:—
1—Those who want to keep the Ministry as it is, with some Conservative in place of Mr. Morrison, and a seat to be placed for Mr. Sidney Smith.
2—Those who wish to turn out the present Ministerialists of the Cabinet, but to keep the same staff to replace them.
3—Those who wish to make a Conservative Ministry, with Mr. Morrison as Premier, and Mr. Sidney Smith as Minister of Finance.
4—Those who wish to make a Conservative Ministry, with Mr. Morrison as Premier, and Mr. Sidney Smith as Minister of Finance.

vaiva Government with John H. Cameron, acting under John A. McDonald's lead.
4.—Those who desire to turn out McDonald and bring in Cameron.
How these differences can be reconciled, remains to be seen.

With regard to the Speakership, Messrs. Langens, Chapais and Turcotte, are all spoken of as Ministerial candidates; and the Lower Canada Opposition journals announce Messrs. Drummond and Loranget. The Opposition proper, however, have not decided on their man, as a party, as yet.

Prof. Frohisher's Lectures.

We were much pleased with Professor Frohisher's instructive and amusing lectures on "Phonetic," as indeed we believe were all who had the pleasure of hearing them. On Tuesday evening he was assisted by Mrs. Frohisher, to whose culture, it is evident, much care has been directed. The number who attended the second lecture, bears ample witness of the appreciation of our citizens for information really valuable, when not imparted in a manner too purely scientific and consequently dry. No one can observe the great powers of the voice and beauty of its sound, uttered by the Professor, without perceiving the utility of the study. Nothing from the lecture room, we feel convinced, has so pleased our villagers for many a day. Especially would we commend the recitation of the scene from Hamlet—the which was well worth an evening's sitting to hear, so faithfully did the lecturer portray the varied feelings intended to be shadowed forth by the master of histrionic art. At the conclusion of the lecture, Mr. Frohisher was warmly pressed by many of his hearers to give another entertainment the following evening. His engagements prevented his acceding to their request; but we are glad to learn that he has consented to return to-day, and will give another lecture this evening, the programme of which is entirely new. No doubt but there will be a full house.

Melancholy Accident.

On Friday afternoon the 12th inst., two intelligent young children named respectively Patrick and Edward Keating—the sons of Thomas Keating, of the Township of North Grenville, aged about seven and nine years, met with a sudden death by being drowned in the river adjoining the mill of J. O. Bouchard Esq., in the Village of Sutton—Township of Grenville. After having left home about half an hour a search was made, and the bodies were recovered and every means used to restore animation, but without success. An inquest was held next morning at the Court House, Sutton, before JOHN BORN Esq., Coroner, and an intelligent jury, of which Mr. Henry Treloar was chosen foreman, and a verdict of "Accidental death" recorded. This sudden deprivation of life should act as an incentive to parents—to use every means to prevent children playing near such dangerous localities.

Newmarket Council.

The Council met on Monday evening last—all the members present—The Reeve in the Chair.
Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.
The Reeve laid on the table a document received from the Receiver General's office, setting forth that the amount of Clergy Reserve Money payable to this Municipality was at the disposal of the Treasurer, and that the same amounted to \$371 52cts.

The Clerk laid on the table the Journal of Education for June, received from the Department of Education at Toronto, in which he was notified that the amount of Legislative grant due this Municipality was—
For the Common School \$155.00
For the Separate School 43.00
The Reeve read several protests from parties deeming themselves aggrieved respecting certain appeals which they had made from the Court of Revision of this Municipality to the decision of the County Judge, who had not heard said appeals on the day said to have been by him appointed for the hearing of the same.
The Chairman of the Road and Bridge Committee presented a report setting forth that the Committee had expended \$639.29 and asking for \$100 more than the sum previously granted.

Mr. Trevellick seconded by Mr. Boulton that the Council go into Committee of the whole on the report.—Carried.
The Committee rose and reported the report without amendment, which, on motion, was adopted.
A Report from the Committee on Finance and Assessment was presented by Mr. Smith, respecting parties who had paid back taxes alleged to be due to the County Council.
On motion of Mr. Smith seconded by Mr. Trevellick the report was adopted.
Mr. Sutherland moved seconded by Mr. Smith that the sum of one hundred dollars as represented by the report just adopted be placed to the Credit of the Chairman of the Road and Bridge Committee and that the Reeve do issue his warrant for the same.—Carried.
Mr. Boulton, Chairman of the By-Law Committee, asked leave to introduce a By-Law for the appointing of a pound keeper for the year 1861.—Leave granted.

The By-Law was read a first time, after which the Council went into Committee of the whole on the same.—Mr. Sutherland in the Chair.
The Blank was filled up with the name of Edward Kernott.
The Committee then rose and the chairman reported the By-Law, with the Blank filled, as above, which was adopted.
Mr. Trevellick moved, seconded by Mr. Sutherland, that the By-Law for Pound Keeper be now read a third time, and the order of the day be appended.—Carried.
Mr. Trevellick, seconded by Mr. Boulton moved, that the Reeve attach the Seal of the Corporation to the By-Law just passed.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Trevellick, that the notice served upon the Reeve by Henry Irwin, Esq. Bain, James Young and D. Sutherland be filed by the Clerk in his office.—Carried.

The Returning Officer reported to the Council the defeat of the By-Law submitted to the people, respecting the building of a Town Hall and Market by a large majority. On motion the report was adopted.
The Council then adjourned.

Correspondence.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Union—S. S. Sea Party.

To the Editor of the Newmarket Era.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you that we, on Union-street, have enjoyed another of those equal parties called lectures. It was held on the 13th inst., in connection with and for the benefit of the Union-street Union Sabbath School. The children met at the School-house at twelve o'clock, and formed into procession, together with a large number of friends, led by the Sharon brass band which entertained the proceedings with appropriate music. They marched to the beautiful grounds on lot No. 11, in the 2nd lot of East Grenville, and about a mile and a quarter east of Sharon, where they found everything prepared for their enjoyment. The tables were arranged with much taste, and covered with luxuriant plenty, reflecting great credit on the ladies who managed the affair. The children were then composed by David Wilson, after which between three and four hundred sat down and did ample justice to the good things set before them. After tea was served Mr. McPherson was called to the chair and he was interested by several addresses of appropriate and instructive nature, delivered by gentlemen eminently qualified. Among them was the following by David Wilson:

May love and union still increase,
As time and age doth grow,
And heavenly blessings never cease,
As loving fountains flow.
So may the little ones be blest,
With shepherd's special care;
And every Sabbath evening rest,
With thanks, and praise and prayer.
Although from you I am astray,
Like one that's lost alone,
My heart is ever with you pray,
Although but little known.
May teachers know the load they bear,
The way of life to lead,
Teaching the young that's in their care,
The end for which they're bred.
In action here I have no part,
My troubled heart I am;
And yet I have a loving heart,
And am a praying man.
In this School have favors found,
Such as I have not known;
And to this little School I'm bound,
And visit them alone.

My thanks to them I do resign,
Remembered in this address;
Oh! may no few our bosoms burn,
But often meet to bless.

Between each address were cheered
By place from the band. The day was fine, and the whole affair passed off very pleasantly. After the multitude was fed, of what still remained there was disposed on the ground to the amount of eleven dollars and forty cents.

A LISTENER.

The following piece was sung by the children as above referred to,—composed by DAVID WILSON, for the occasion:
Though we were on a barren plain,
We found a precious rose;
It's watered well, and doth remain
As fruit in Eden grows.
It is below a fruitful bow,
That shades us from the sun;
We love to read our lessons now,
And hope in more to come.
As bees upon the morning flower,
We draw the sweets of life;
We love to spend a Sabbath hour,
With blessings from above.
And so we live and so we sing,
Our blessing to repeat;
Like birds upon the golden wings,
On every Sabbath meet.
And now we have our duty spread,
Upon the board before;
No children can be better fed,
None love each other more.
Our teachers have a shepherd's care,
With patience with us all;
We love to spend a Sabbath hour,
As we were taught of old.
United we do together join,
As though our country was one;
And so we spend an hour of time,
Below a Sabbath sun.
East Grenville, July 23, 1861.

A Mysterious Affair.

To the Editor of the Newmarket Era.
Sir—Excuse me for trespassing on the patience of your readers, but I am so mystified with the "action" of some of our great men in this great incorporated Village, that to use the classic language of one of our town fathers, I believe I am a fool. Therefore, to ventilate my mystified cranium, I crave your indulgence, for fool or no fool, I am in a mist. You are aware that our precious Council, sometime since, at a whole afternoon and evening, in solemn convocation, as a Court of Revision, and that certain appeals were heard and disposed of; among the rest was one of Alex. Boin, against Edwin Hunter, requesting to have his (Edwin Hunter's) name removed from the Assessment Roll, as he was not the proper person to be assessed for some nine acres of land situated in the Municipality, which, by the way, had the Council taken off the taxes would have been lost to the Village treasury, no notice having been given to whom the property should have been assessed to.
In evidence it was proven that E. Hunter was the actual tenant in every sense of the word, yet notwithstanding this, the decision was appealed against and referred to the judge, who, you are aware, unfortunately, failed to attend to the Court, and the Roll, as the Court of Revision amended, is undoubtedly the Assessment Roll of 1861, unless Alexander Boin, and other leading men of the village, are superior to the Statutes of Canada, superior, did I say, no, I go further, the very supreme dictators of Law to the rest of the community; and I am justified in saying so, for at the last meeting of our harmonious town gods, protests were handed in from Messrs. D. Sutherland, Jas. Young, H. Irwin, and Mr. Alex. Boin. Now Sutherland, Young, and Irwin, it is true, had appealed against their own assessment; but Alex. Boin never did. He appealed against E. Hunter; (although he swore before the Court of Revision that he had never seen the Assessment Roll); but as far as his own assessment was concerned, he said not a word. He was perfectly satisfied. But, forsooth, because the Court of Revision did not want him, he wanted them to do, he serves a protest on the Council, desiring for him to be put on the Assessment Roll, and he says, "Well, I've never heard of the Board of Health but never said it before I said my life."

thought of this admirable plan of paying the much dreaded "Bogoboo" taxes. Why, sir, if the Council don't build a sidewalk to my back door—like Boin—why, I won't pay my taxes. One position is as good as the other; and if the Council still persist in collecting the taxes, I feel the consequence will be direful for a man or men clothed with such fearful solemn authority, take a little fresh spirit from meeting, take a little more into the Council's hand, and the shonistons Newmarketers will find themselves standing up to their necks in water, with their hands on the bank like some weird magician, waving the obstinate back, nor allow them to come forth from their watery situation until his imperious commands shall be obeyed.

Another trifling mystifies me. What induces Alex. Boin to take the action he does? Whilst acceding his right to take a position, I must confess for a man occupying the station he does, a comparative stranger amongst us, one who has not large amounts of property assessed in his name, but one of the smallest rate payers on the list. I do not wish to depreciate that; but still I maintain it is not usual for men who maintain an interest in the taxes and no property holder either, to take such a stand; but may be the gentleman is anxious to seize the giddy tumble fame and obtain a seat in the Council next year. Capital idea! jolly Boin! public spirited Boin! do try—"It is so very respectable" to be a Councilman and much less expensive than employing eminent legal advice, feigning of witnesses, &c. These little trifles are rather an expensive amusement, particularly for the small, and to be obtained—which is the removal of E. Hunter's name from the Assessment Roll, and thereby deprive the Village treasury of its rightful taxes. It can't be to prevent his voting next year, as the property assessed does not give him a vote.

Some ill-natured persons say that Alex. Boin is not the man that finds the money, legal advice, &c., but I am sure, Mr. Boin, that Mr. Boin is too high-minded a Mechanic (in his craft, honor be spoken) to allow himself to be made the instrument of a creature who lacks the moral courage to appeal in his own name. It is impossible that we have men among us so timid. There is nothing to fear; for the man who exposes a public wrong is appreciated and respected even by his traducers. Again, I will not admit that the inhabitants of Newmarket have a man amongst them who, to satisfy a petty, paltry, private revenge, would use public institutions to gain their mean contemptible end. No sir, we have more pluck than that. I should hope.

But, Mr. Editor, with stentorian lungs, say I live to Boin; if his protest is good and can be sustained, he that pays taxes this year, is like your humble servant, a most confounded THOMAS FOOL.

July 23rd, 1861.

A Gentle Hint.

To the Editor of the Newmarket Era.
DEAR Sir,—If the inhabitants of Newmarket rejoice in the improvement of our sidewalks and thoroughfares, the notwithstanding that with these improvements there is a corresponding increase in the number of itinerant pigs, cows and geese. Roast pork or beef, or both, may form an ornamental part to the Christmas dinner; but unroasted and perambulating our streets, they are a great nuisance. You, Sir, will earn the thanks of the public by suggesting what you think it best to do to prevent these animals from being impounded or otherwise disposed of for the public good.

I am, yours, &c., ALPHAS.

Newmarket, July 26, 1861.

Horse Racing at Mount Albert.

To the Editor of the Newmarket Era.
Sir—It is an undeniable fact that we live in an age of scientific improvement, but whether or not I can say an age of moral improvement is a matter of opinion. For my own part, I believe take the world as a whole, morality is on the increase, but while such may be the case, there are sections of our beloved Canada—yes of our own County, where the law of heaven which says, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain" and the law of the land which forbids horse racing upon the Queen's highway, are openly violated. It is but a few weeks since the civilized portion of society in Mount Albert and vicinity, were astounded by the mortifying intelligence that liberties of this kind had been taken by the lawless bands which frequent certain places in this rising Village. But what was their surprise, when, on Saturday afternoon last this vile affair was repeated with more than former audacity. Allow me to say, for fear some of this blime should be imputed to the hotel on the hill, that so far as I can learn, Mr. Stokes totally disavowed the whole affair, which is certainly much to his credit. Are the Statutes of Parliament to be thus set at defiance? Are the lives of travellers to be thus placed in jeopardy? Are the ears of passers by to be thus annoyed by the most inexcusable and startling oaths? Is our neighborhood to be thus disgraced and consequently branded as an infamous den of law breakers and gamblers?

Sir, if the teach these vile things by the advice of neighbors, if self respect and respect for others do not prove a timely warning, the "powers that be," will, one of these days, respectfully invite their attendance at one of the public houses in a neighboring town or some other place equally convenient for all required purposes. Let them remember that the Bull fighting of Spain with all its concomitant outrages on man and beast are not essentially of respectable society in Canada. I will no longer intrude upon your space trusting the above will be sufficient to convince the fast young gentlemen of this settlement that we can get along without their Saturday pranks.
Mount Albert, July 22nd 1861.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

THREE THOUSAND LIVES LOST.—In addition to the six thousand lives lost by the earthquake at Mendoza, South America, we learn that San Jose situated one hundred and twenty leagues north of Mendoza had been nearly destroyed by the same earthquake, with a loss of three thousand lives. The earthquake approached from the direction of Valparaiso, and great anxiety is manifested to bear from that quarter.

Foreign & Colonial.

Arrival of the Asia.

New York, July 18.

The Asia sailed from Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 16th inst., and arrived here this morning. She brings 24,000 passengers, and 1,000 tons of cargo. The cargo consists of 1,000 tons of sugar, 1,000 tons of coffee, 1,000 tons of rice, 1,000 tons of flour, 1,000 tons of oil, 1,000 tons of wine, 1,000 tons of spirits, 1,000 tons of tobacco, 1,000 tons of cotton, 1,000 tons of wool, 1,000 tons of silk, 1,000 tons of linen, 1,000 tons of cloth, 1,000 tons of paper, 1,000 tons of books, 1,000 tons of medicine, 1,000 tons of hardware, 1,000 tons of iron, 1,000 tons of steel, 1,000 tons of copper, 1,000 tons of brass, 1,000 tons of zinc, 1,000 tons of lead, 1,000 tons of tin, 1,000 tons of silver, 1,000 tons of gold, 1,000 tons of platinum, 1,000 tons of nickel, 1,000 tons of cobalt, 1,000 tons of manganese, 1,000 tons of iron ore, 1,000 tons of copper ore, 1,000 tons of zinc ore, 1,000 tons of lead ore, 1,000 tons of tin ore, 1,000 tons of silver ore, 1,000 tons of gold ore, 1,000 tons of platinum ore, 1,000 tons of nickel ore, 1,000 tons of cobalt ore, 1,000 tons of manganese ore, 1,000 tons of iron ore, 1,000 tons of copper ore, 1,000 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